THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, EEC. 3, 1849.

Letter from General Cass. When Gen. Cass passed through New York lately, on his way to Washington City, a number of his political and personal friends, tendered him the compliment of a public dinner. In answer to the invita- B. B. FRENCH, of this city, for whose accuracy in tion, he wrote the following letter, to the concluding | these matters the public have an ample guaranty in paragraph of which we call attention. It breathes a the fact that he has for many years been connected broad American spirit, about which there is neither sectional bitterness nor personal animosity. Such spirit, pervading the leading minds of the country, affords the best guarantee for the perpetuity of our institutions, and the impartial administration of the powers arising under them:

NEW YORK, Nov. 26, 1849. Gentlemen-I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, by the offer of a public dinner: and while I decline the invitation, which I trust you will excuse me for doing, I cannot withhold the expression of my feelings for such a testimonial of regard from the Democracy of this great city, I shall cherish it with grateful recollection during my life.

I thank you, also, for the favorable terms in which you have been pleased to allude to my position and services. These, I am very sensible, have few claims to consideration, but such as are derived from your kind partiality. An emigrant to the West, in early youth, the better portion of my life has been passed in that great contest with nature. in which the forest has given way, and an Empire has arisen, already among the most magnificent creations of human industry and enterprise. Placed in a geographical position to exert a powerful influence upon the duration of this Confederacy of Republics; attached to the Union, and to the whole Union; and attached equally to the principles of freedom, and to the constitution by which these are guarded and secured should the time ever come, -as I trust it will notand come whence and why it may, when dissolution shall find advocates, and the hand of violence shall attempt to sever the bond that holds us together, the West will rise up as one man, to stay a deed so fatal to the cause of liberty here and throughout the world—aye, and it will be stayed. Success can never hallow the effort. If we are not struck by judicial blindness, we shall hold on to the constitution with a tenacity defying time and accident, thanking the God of our fathers, and our own God, for political institutions which have secured to us a greater measure of national prosperity than it has ever been the lot of Nathaniel Albertson, Ia, any people before us to enjoy.

We have but one danger to fear. As to military power and the general corruption of manners and Josiah M Anderson,* Tenn, morals, causes to which history attributes the fall of George R Andrews,* N Y, many republics in ancient and modern days—I believe, if they are not the last, they are among the Thomas H Averett, Va, last of the evils we have to apprehend. Our future Thomas H Bayly, Va, would be all the patriot could desire, if that future Edward D Baker,* Ill, contained no other seeds of danger than these. The prophetic sagacity of Washington foresaw and fore- Wm H Bissell, Ill, told the true danger which threatens us : the danger | Kinsley S Bingham, Mich, of sectional interests and passions arraying one por- Thomas S Bocock, Va. tion of the Union against another. A spirit of compromise was necessary to create this confederation, and it is equally necessary to preserve it in its integrity and efficiency. When questions come deeply affranklin W Bowdon, Ala, fecting the country, and dividing it by geographical lines, then comes the time of trial, which no true American can contemplate without anxiety. It is seldom that such issues can be presented. when mutual | William J Brown, Ia,

forbearance is not dictated alike by duty and wisdom. If one half of a great country, abandoning all other differences of opinion, is unanimous in its senti- Henry Burnett,* N ments upon any measure of internal policy, locally affecting itself, its citizens should meet from their countrymen of the other section kindness, and not denunciation; argument, and not recrimination; and | George Alfred Caldwell, Ky a desire to reconcile conflicting opinions, as harmo- J P Caldwell,* N C. niously as is compatible with the nature of the con- Lew. DCampbell, (FSW) troversy. No such views respecting their rights or David K Carter, O, their position can be so held by an extensive commu- Joseph Casey,* Pa, nity without the existence of forcible considerations. Samuel Calvin,* Pa. which call for a careful inquiry and for a wise, as Joseph R Chandler,* Pa, well as a kind, decision. In this spirit should sectional questions be discussed, and if they are so they Thomas L Clingman,* N will bring with them no danger, but will furnish ad- Howell Cobb, Ga. ditional motives for union, and will contribute pow- Williamson R W Cobb. Ala, erfully to our strength and prosperity.

I am, gentlemen, with great regard, your obedient | Charles M Conrad,* La, servant, LEWIS CASS. Moses B Corwin * O. Campbell P. White, Henry M. Weston, Esqs., and Orasinus Cole, Wis. others.

A Word to the Wise.

The Boston Cronotype of a late date says-"In conversation yesterday, with a gentleman of our acquaintance, he assured us that it was his firm belief Jas F Dixon,* R I that advertising in the papers prevented his utter James D Doty. Wis failure in business. He stated that some months ago William Duer,* N he was very much pressed for funds to meet his pay- Cyrus L Dunham, Ia ments, and what was worse, his business instead of C Durker, (FSD.) Wis, improving, was rather retrograding, so that his pros- HA Edmundson, Va. pects for the future were anything but flattering. He Nathan Evans,* Md, had never advertised his place at all, and by way of Andrew Ewing, Tenn experiment, and as a last resort, determined to ap- W S Featherston, Miss propriate a certain amount for that purpose, and con- Graham N Fitch, Ia, sequently commenced advertising in the most extensively circulated dailies in the city, and our own Thos J D Fuller, Me among the rest. To his great surprise he soon found | Meredith P Gentry,* Tenn, that new customers appeared daily, and in a very Elbridge Gerry, Me, short time he was able to make his payments prompt- Affred Gilmore, Pa. J. R. Giddings, (F.S. W.) O. ly, and his business has continued to increase rapid- Rufus K Goodenow,* Me, The Pittsburgh Gazette copies the foregoing, and Herman D Gould,* N Y.

remarks : Remember this-the man whose business Willis A Gorman, 1a, has a fair proportion of capital at its foundation, who Joseph Grinnell,* Mass never engages in uncertain speculations, and who ad- Ransom Halloway,* N Y, vertises judiciously and freely, never fails! The Moses Hampton, Pa. wants of those requisites will endanger his situation, Wm T Hamilton, Md, but the want of advertising is the greatest want of HA Haralson, Ga, the three. A judicious man, with little or no capi- Thomas C Hackett, Ga, tal, by a free use of advertising may prosper and ere- John H Harmanson, ate capital, while the man with capital, who neglects | Samson W Harris, Ala, advertising will find his business gradually declining, Isham G Harris, Tenn Thomas L Harris, Ill, and his capital diminishing year by year. These Andrew J Harlan, Ia, statements are verified by the experience of thous- Willard P. Hall, Mo ands. Fifty dollars a year spent in advertising, is of more value to a business man than three thousand dol-

In copying the above, we have had two objects in Harry Hibbard, N.H. view: One, to arouse the attention of those business Moses Hoagland, O men whose eyes have not yet been opened to the benefits to be derived from advertising in the papers of the Alexander R Holliday. most extensive circulation in the town and surrounding country, from which they expect to receive their David Hubbard, Ala, WM F HUNTER, (F S W.) support; and the other to express our admiration of Samuel W Inge, Ala, the remarkable disinterestedness of a number of bu- W T Jackson,* N siness men in our community, with whom it seems to Andrew Johnson, Tenn be a matter of conscience to avoid having their advertisements appear in the columns of the Journal. It is clearly a case of conscience, for upon no other North British Review gives a touching description of grounds can we understand why such a suicidal course the closing scene of CAMPBELL's earthly career. A of policy should be pursued by men who are, gener- contemporary well remarks that, to utter the sentially speaking, by no means deficient in acuteness ment printed in italics below, furnishes the best comsible to decide to which of these two sciences they to investigate this matter more fully than we have most dispatch. where their own interest is concerned. As to whethOn the 16th he was able to converse more freely er their scruples extend to the trade which they but his strength had become more reduced, and bemight obtain from the readers of the Journal, who ing assisted to change his posture, he fell back in to speak on the confines of two sciences, require for neps grown in high and low districts, and the chemiare mostly Democrats, or are confined to the Journal the bed insensible. Conversation was carried on in the bed insensible. Conversation was carried on in the bed insensible. Conversation was carried on in the bed insensible. itself, we are unable to say. We leave that, as we sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and Campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences so unconnected, that his friends were now heard at the room in whispers; and campbell uttered a few sentences are ready. do their conscientious scruples, all to themselves.— sentences so unconnected, that his friends were doubtful whether he was conscious or not of what that development of which it is capable, as the time that development of which it is capable, as the time at the cheapest rates This, however, is a matter which concerns the busiwas going on in his presence, and had recourse to an during which it has been cultivated has not been special a character to render it necessary for me here to go into any details regarding for cash. Call at the ness community even more than it does the proprieness community even more than it does the proprieHohenlinden, and pretending to forget the author's

artifice to learn. One of them spoke of the poem of Hohenlinden, and pretending to forget the author's

Lightly long to admit of much progress, except in sary for me here to go into any details regarding to for cash. Call at the sufficiently long to admit of much progress, except in them. I shall only mention that one is a careful service. ness community even more than it does the proprie-tors of the Journal. Our chief attention is now, and name, said he had heard it was by a Mr. Robinson.

Sumciently long to admit of much progress, except in name, said he had heard it was by a Mr. Robinson.

Sumciently long to admit of much progress, except in name, said he had heard it was by a Mr. Robinson.

Sumciently long to admit of much progress, except in name, said he had heard it was by a Mr. Robinson.

Selves chemists, are aware that the facts and docalways has been, directed to our circulation, from CAMPBELL saw the trick, was amused, and said playwhich alone a paper can derive any value as an adwhich

another county very recently remarked this to us. ter. It is an inexpressible comfort, at my time of life had been copied from his paper into ours. He stated one line against religion or virtue." to accommodate all whose good sense leads them to accommodate themselves through our advertising columns. "A word to the wise," &c.

The was nowever that the bearing an initiative to appear the floor properties. It is of great importance that the floor science bears fruit at all seasons, shough, in point of fact, the patient waiting for results is a most necestable of the floor science bears fruit at all seasons, shough, in point of fact, the patient waiting for results is a most necestable of the floor properties. It is of great importance that the floor science bears fruit at all seasons, shough, in point of fact, the patient waiting for results is a most necestable of the floor properties. It is of great importance that the floor science bears fruit at all seasons, shough, in point of fact, the patient waiting for results is a most necestable of the floor properties. It is of great importance that the floor properties of the

From the Washington Union. Thirty-First Congress.

Wholesale Prices Current.

As a matter of convenient reference, as well as for general information, we give below the names of the Senators and members of the House of Representatives, constituting the Thirty-first Congress, with their respective party designations. For the alphabetical list of the members of the House of Representatives we are indebted to our worthy friend, Major with the House in the capacity of principal clerk:

1	SEN	ATÉ.
d	m	Terren
1	A- mark	Micuigas ernires
1	ALABAMA. expires. Penjamin Fitzpatrick1853	Lamis Cass 1851
	1 enjamin Fitzpatrick 1836	Alpheus Felch
1	William R. King 1800	Missouri.
	ARKANSAS.	Thomas H Benton 1851
	Wm K rebastian 1395	David R Atchison1855
-1	Solon Borland 1899	New Hampshire.
-1	Connecticut.	JOHN P HALE, (F S.) 1853
	Roger S Ba'durin 1891	JOHN P HALE, (F 15.) 1955
	Truman Smith	Moses Norris, jr., 1855 New York.
	DELAWRRE.	Daniel S Dickinson 1851
1	John Wales	Daniel S Dickinson 1001
	Presley Sprnance 1803	William H Seward 1855
	FLORIDA.	New Jersey.
	David L Yulee 1891	Wm L Dayton 1851
1	Jackson Morton 1855	Jacob W Miller 1853
- 1		
1	J. hn M Berrien	Willie P Mangum 1853
i	Wm C Dawson 1855	George E Badger 1855
8	Jesse D Bright '851	Thomas Corwin
r	James Whitcomb 1800	DALMON P CHASE, (F S.). 1000
Ţ	JULINOIS.	PENNSYLVANIA.
100	Stephen A Douglas 1803	Daniel Sturgeon 1851
-	James Shields1800	James Cooper1855
e	lowa.	EHODE ISLAND.
-	George W Jones1893	Albert C Greene
	Augustus C Dodge1800	John H Clarke
	KENTUCKY.	The C Calbana 1959
-	Joseph R Underwood 1803	John C Calhoun 1853
e	Henry Clay 1855	A P Butler1855
ł	LOUISIANA.	TENNESSEE.
1	Solomon U Downs 1803	Horkins L Turney1851
	Pierre Soule 1855	John Bell
3	MAINE.	TEXAS.
	Hannibal Hamlin 1851	Thomas J Rusk 1851
-	James W Bradbury 1856	cam Houston 1000
n	Massachusetts.	VERMONT.
1	Daniel Webster 1851	Samuel S Phelps
		William Upham 1853
6	MARYLAND.	VIRGINIA.
1	Benjamin C Howard 1851	James M Mason1851
e	James A Pearce 1855	Robert M T Hunter1853
	Miscorcount	WISCONSIN
1	Jefferson Davis1851	Henry Dodge 1851
	Henry S Foote 1853	Isaac P Walker 1855
n	Total 60. Democrats 34.	Federalists 21. Free Soil 2.
2	HO	U DEL

Alphabetical List of Members of the House of Representatives of the United States. Whigs designated with an asterisk, (*).
Albertson, Ia, | Geo W Julian, (F S W.) Ia Nathaniel Albertson, Ia, H P Alexander, * N Y, Chas Allen, (F S W.) Mass, John B Kerr, * Md, Albert J Alston, * Ala, Daniel P King, * Mass, George G King,* R I, John A King,* N Y, Preston King, (FSD,) N James G King,* NJ, Thomas Butler King,* Ga, Emile La Sere, La, Shepherd Leffler, Iowa, Lewis C Levin, (N A.) Pa, Nathaniel S Littlefield, Me, John A McClernand, Ill, James McDowell, Va, Joseph E McDonald, Ia, Edward W McGaughey,* Ia, Thomas McKissock*, N Y, Jas X MeLanahan, Pa, Robert M McLane, Md, Finis E McLean,* Ky, John McQueen, S C, William McWillie, Miss, Paniel Breck, * Kv. George Briggs,* N V Horace Mann,* Mass, Albert G Brown, Miss, Job Mann, Pa, Humphrey Marshall,* Ky, James Brooks.* N Y. John C Mason, Ky, Oliver B Mattison,* N Y, James S Meacham,* Vt, Richard K Meade, Va, John K Miller, O, Chester Butler.* Pa John S Milson, Va, Thomas B Butler,* C Henry D Moore,* Pa, E Carrington Cabell,* Fla. Charles S Morehead,* Ky, Ionathan D Morris, O, Isaac E Morse, La, leremiah Morton,* Vt William Nelson,* NY, Henry Nes,* Pa, William A Newell,* N J. Andrew J Ogle,* Pa, Edson B Olds, O. James L Orr, S C, John Otis,* Me, David Outlaw,* N C, Allen F Owen,* Ga, Richard Parker, Va, Harmon S Conger. NY. Charles H Peaslee, N H, Lucius B Peck, Vt, I Phillips Phonix,* N Y, Emery D Potter, O, John Crowell. (F S W,) Paulus Powell, Va John R J Daniel, N C. Harvey Putnam,* N Y. E Deberry,* N.C. M.M. Dimick, Pa. Charles W Pitman,* Pa, David Rumsey,* N Y, Iesse C Dickey,* Pa, Robert R Reed,* Pa, Gideon O Reynolds,* N Y, Wm A Richardson, Ill, Elijah Risley,* N Y, John Robins, jr, Pa, John L. Robinson, In los M Root, (F S W.) O, Robert L Rose,* N Y, Thomas Ross, Pa, Iulius Rockwell,* Mass, W A Sackett,* N Y, John H Savage, Tenn, Cullen Sawtelle, Me, Robert C Schenck, * O. Orrin Fowler, * Mass. Alex M Schermerhorn, John Freedley.* Pa. John S Schooleraft,* N Y, James A Seddon, Va, Enos G Spalding,* N Y. William Sprague,* Mich Frederick P Stanton, Tenn. Richard H Stanton, Ky, Augustine H Shepherd,* N C Edward Stanly,* N C, Alexander H Stephens,* Ga, Thaddeus Stevens.* Pa, Charles Stelson, Me, William Strong, Pa, Peter H Silvester,* N Y, Charles Sweetzer, O, John L Taylor,* O, James H Thomas, Tenn Iames Thompson, Pa, Jacob Thompson, Miss, John B Thompson,* Ky, William Thompsen, Jowa, John R Thurman,* N Y, Robert Toombs, * Ga, Amos Tuck, (F S.) N H, Walter Underhill,* N Y,

George W Jones, Tenn. Thomas R Young, Il DEATH OF CAMPBELL, THE POET .- A writer in the

IOHN W HOWE, (FSW,) Pa, High White,* NY,

John Van Dyke,* N J,

Samuel F Vinton,* O,

Hiram Waldin, NY.

Loren P Waldo, Ct,

Daniel Wallace, S.C.

John Wentworth, Ill,

M J Welborn, Ga,

W A Whitlesey, O

Isaac Wildrick, N.J.

Amos E Wood, O,

J A Woodward, S C.

Albert G Watkins,* Tenn,

Christopher H Williams,* T

DAVID WILMOT, (FSD,) P. James Wilson,* N H.

Robert C Winthrop, * Mass,

A W Venable, N C.

Andrew R Hay,* N J

William Hebard,* Vt,

lames L Johnson, * Ky,

William Henry, * Vt

Thomas S Haymond.* Va,

mentary upon the purity of the life he had spent : which alone a paper can derive any varieties and derive any varieties a of Wilmington, by enabling her merchants and oth-been speaking to some friends in Edinburg on the replaced by the science as it now exists; while or-It will be seen, from what I have now mentioned, without delay. The money may be remit-Our charges for advertising are lower than any pa-er of equal circulation in the State. An Editor in vertisements which they would not otherwise enjoy. shall commence, when the stone is laid over my head per of equal circulation in the State. An Editor in will be done to me in this way—that I was a pure wriwhile settling with us for an advertisement which to be able to look back and feel that I have not written

had been copied from his paper into ours. He stated that our charge was lower than that of any other paper into which it had been copied. These things are worthy of the consideration of all sensible men, who do not allow their prejudices to blind them to their own most obvious interests. Our recent arrangements, although designed to improve our paper in every respect, have been chiefly made with reference to this branch of business, and we are prepared to accommodate all whose good sense leads them to the accommodate all whose good sense leads them to the food firm, the overthe of the practical agriculturist may be inclined to consideration of all sensible men, the practical agriculturist may be inclined to consideration of all sensible men, who do not allow their prejudices to blind them to their own most obvious interests. Our recent arrangements, although designed to improve our paper in every respect, have been chiefly made with reference to this branch of business, and we are prepared to accommodate all whose good sense leads them to

Agricultural.

From the Albany Cultivator.

The Relations of Science to Agriculture. Dr. Anderson, chemist to the Society, and its practical and common sense view of the subject will commend it to the attention of our readers:

much of the attention of the agricultural public, that it may seem superflous to add to what has already been penned. It has always appeared to me, howtance for the practical man to consider, which have agricultural chemist may even do a better service to and Quinine; Ammon. Tart. of Iron; Veratrine; Velarianate tance for the practical man to consider, which have either never been sufficiently prominently presented to his view, or which, from their being less striking, or perhaps less enticing, have been allowed to fall into the background, and have hence led to a certain to the background in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Red, dry and in oil; Spanish Brown, dry and in oil; Spanish Brown, dry and in oil; Chrome Red, dry and in oil; Chrome Red, dry and in oil; Chrome Red, dry and in oil; Spanish Brown, dry and in oil; Chrome Red, dry and in oil; Chrome Red, dry and in oil; Chrome Red, dry and in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground in oil; Chrome Green, do. ground i amount of misapprehension in regard to the exact There is another point on which there has been a Ochre, dry and in oil; Spanish Brown, dry and position of science and its relations to practice. Such misapprehensions it would be desirable, under any misapprehensions it would be desirable, under any and the agriculturist, which is intimately connected and Lamp Oil; and best winter bleached Sperm Oil, for family circumstances, to dispel; but now that the Highland with the erroneous estimate of the extent and perfecand Agricultural Society has actively taken up the tion of chemistry. It is not uncommonly supposed prosecution of agricultural chemistry, it is of prima- that the chemist is in the condition at once to solve, ry importance that the farmer and the chemist should by the investigations of the laboratory, all such ques- by 17, 12 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 20, &c. come to a distinct understanding with regard to the tions in practical agriculture as may be submitted to to 000000; Sash Tools, No. 1 to No. 8; Varnish Brushes, No. ture—the manner in which they can be made to as- why certain methods of cultivation are successful. sist one another—and, what is of all others the most others unsuccessful. It is just possible that he may S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, important point, how can they be made to co-operate, in some instances be able to do this, but far more so as to establish on a firm basis the general princi- frequently his researches enable him not to state pos- Sands' lodide of be the first step towards the development of scientific draw a probable conclusion—to form, in fact, a hypractice. Under these circumstances, I have thought pothesis, which is not in itself a truth, but which some of these matters, and point out what we are in whereby it may be either confirmed or entirely refufuture to expect from the application of chemistry to ted. Now, very unfortunately, this hypothesis is ofagriculture, the more especially as it is not very diffi-cult to perceive that the interest which attached to out to be erroneous, it is immediately held up as an fatt's Phonix Bitters. active and intelligent practical men.

on one of the most serious apprehensions-serious proposes to determine a scientific fact. He first alike to agriculture and to chemistry-with which and altogether extravagant expectations which some and then founds upon these a hypothesis, the truth magician, is at once to spread fertility over our barren moors, and raise abundant crops where nothing ever grew before; and that the chemist can, by a few simple experiments, determine with absolute being arrived at by those very experiments which he few simple experiments, determine with absolute being arrived at by those very experiments which he few simple experiments, determine with absolute being arrived at by those very experiments which he was an additional form. The remaining few simple content of the few simple content of expectations which, with less apparent extravagance. of pure science to a point much beyond that to which but those by whom they have been made, while in stuff they call OLD DR. Jacob Townsend's Sarsararilla, but those by whom they have been made, while in it has yet attained. Nor is it, perhaps, matter of agriculture they become known to all and sundry; and original, and of the honesty of the men who are employed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. general public is not in a position to estimate cor- nearer to the truth. rectly the extent of the benefits which it is likely to derive from the application of science to any art : ner in which chemical agriculture is to be advanced. and, unfortunately, in the present instance, it has is not merely by the exertions of the chemist, or the been misled by the far too laudatory terms in which labors of the laboratory alone. It must be by the sithe application of chemistry to agriculture was talk- multaneous efforts of science and of practice, each ed of some years ago. Hopes were then excited endeavoring to develope, with care, steadiness, and which, to those intimately acquainted with chemistry, it was very evident could not be sustained, but Nor must each pursue its own course irrespective of which the enthusiastic embraced at once; only, however, when they were disappointed to abandon as advantage of each other's experience, and avoiding worthless, the whole science itself, along with the all sort of antagonism, they must endeavor to co-opeunobtrusive modicum of real progress, which was al- rate for the elucidation of truth. The chemist and together lost sight of amidst the ruins of their lofty expectations. Even those who take a more cautious the practical man are, in fact, in the position to give further says, that he became acquainted with said Townsend at the office of Theodore Foster, Esq., book publisher, with and sober view of the progress of agricultural chemis- point out the conclusions to which his science, so far try, are apt to be led into expectations greater than as it has gone, enables him to come; while the othfacts justify, by the extraordinary progress which er may test these conclusions by experiment, or may Dr. Jacob Townsend. the application of chemistry has effected in some oth- be able, from his experience, at once to refute or coner arts; such, for instance, as the art of bleaching and the manufacture of soda, which chemistry, by one great stride, raised from the state of primitive rudeness, in which they had existed almost from time looked upon as a fortunate state of matters, which, immemorial, to one at least of comparative perfection. Such facts may lead us at first sight to expect from two different points of view, directs us with the that the application of chemistry to agriculture greater certainty in the path of truth. should be followed by equally rapid results; but a little further consideration seems to point out a very this manner, the Highland and Agricultural Society material difference between such arts and the cultivation of the soil. In such a case as the manufacture of soda, for instance, and, indeed, in all those in are both able and willing to assist in furthering its which the application of science has produced the views in this direction by experiments in the field : him for solution a definite and circumscribed problem, involving the mutual relations of some three or four different substances; and he is able to trace the changes which the coal, common salt, and lime employed, undergo, from the commencement of the proobtained in the perfect state; but in the art of agri- is, as far as possible, independently of the ordinary culture, each question frequently involves, not one, analysis of manure and the like, to carry on two difbut many problems, connected with the highest and ferent classes of researches. 1st, extended investigamerely chemical forces, but the far more recondite

which agricultural chemistry has to deal, may be tions of other matters. conceived from the fact that most plants contain tial to their existence, the relations of which must be

climate, and many other perturbing causes.

in mind, for it is by no means uncommon to suppose sary element of scientific progress. If this error is & Fulton.

far from this being the case, the agricultural chemist has a two-fold duty to perform—he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must both deternance has a two-fold duty to perform —he must be a two-fold duty We copy the following from the last No. of the from them the practical conclusions to which they ture. Journal of the Transactions of the Highland and Ag-ricultural Society of Scotland. It was written by The application of science to agriculture is a sub- mist lead him now, and are likely for a very long pe-The application of science to agriculture is a subject on which so much has been said and written, during the last few years, and which has occupied so most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject on which so much has been said and written, during the last few years, and which has occupied so most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject on which so much has been said and written, during the last few years, and which has occupied so most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject on which so much has been said and written, during the last few years, and which has occupied so most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject on which so much has been said and written, during the last few years, and which has occupied so most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject on which so much has been said and written, during the last few years, and which has occupied so most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the agriculture is a subject to make the most likely to afford the materials which the materials wh

mutual bearings of scientific and practical agricul- him-that he can determine, when nothing else can, 1 to 000. ples of agricultural science, which must necessarily itively what is or what is not the case, but rather to India Cholagogue; House's Indian Tonic; Indian and Swaim's which now stands as a living proof of the carability of Con that I might advantageously refer very shortly to must be further tested by experiment in the field, it has somewhat abated with the general public, instance of the fallacy of science, by those who, not though I believe it to be undiminished with our most being themselves acquainted with the method of investigation by experiment, are unaware that all sci-This very diminution in the interest attaching to entific facts are developed in such a manner. No one chemical agriculture, I believe to be mainly founded ever thinks of going fortuitously to work, when he weighs all facts of a similar character, or having a we have now to contend; and that is, the erroneous bearing on the subject which he desires to elucidate. persons entertained, regarding the extent and rapidi- or fallacy of which is to be tested by experiment .ty of the influence which chemistry is likely to exert Now, without any explanation, it has frequently hapupon agriculture. To hear them talk of it, one might pened that such hypothesis have been handed over do. do.; 6 dozen Shaving do. do.; plain and fancy Note Paper; almost imagine that chemistry, as by the wand of a to the practical man, whose field experiments having plain and fancy Note Envelopes; Letter do.; plain and fancy precision the circumstances under which the farmer was engaged in performing. The very same process Amber do. do.; Orris Tooth Powder; Charcoal must go to work, so as to produce an abundant eron has been employed in the application of science to must go to work, so as to produce an abundant crop. It needs not to be mentioned that such views are the last been employed in the application of science to last large variety; Essence Bouquet; Scent Bags; Cigar Cases, exception, not the rule : but, between this extreme and agriculture is, that, with the former, the hypoth- &c. &c. For sale by case and those likely to be fulfilled, there are many esis is formed and the experiments executed by the same person; in agriculture, the hypothesis must in are equally beyond the powers of chemistry in its many instances be handed over for experimental elupresent imperfect state, and involve questions which, cidation to the practical man. The many failures if they ever can be answered, must await the advance which are made in other arts remain unknown to all much surprise that such expectations should have and by them it is not understood that, though these been entertained, as it must be admitted that the results are negative, they still serve to bring us all

And this leads me to observe, that the true manaccuracy, the facts which fall within its province .the other. They must go hand in hand, and, taking 1848, a man by the name of Jacob Townsend, who at that firm them. But it will not do to imagine that there is here either a triumph or a defeat. Such a spirit cannot be anything but injurious. It is rather to be admitting of the examination of our own conclusions if he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe and man-

For the development of agricultural chemistry in appears to me to possess peculiar advantages. It has within its own body a large number of members, who most marked results, the chemist has presented to and I am glad to say that some are actually already commenced, the results of which I hope, at no very distant period, to communicate to the Society.

As it may be interesting to the members of the Society to learn the nature of these investigations, I shall state very shortly the method in which we process through each successive step, until the soda is pose to pursue the work of the laboratory. Our plan most abstruse doctrines of the science, in which not | tions on subjects of interest and importance, and the completion of which must necessarily occupy a conphenomena of life, come into play, and in which the siderable period; 2d, shorter investigations of subinvestigations of the chemist are carried on, and his jects of a more circumscribed character, which do conclusions tested under the influence of weather, not occupy so long a period; and 3d, subjects which, from their consisting of isolated portions, may be ta-The extreme complexity of the problems with ken up in the intervals which occur in the investiga-

In the former of those classes of investigations we from twelve to fifteen different substances, all essen- are now engaged with a series of experiments for the purpose of determining, as far as chemistry can, the investigated before definite views can be obtained relative feeding values of different grains, and other Inspector's Certificates regarding the changes which go on in the organism ordinary sorts of cattle food—our object being so to Certificates of Justices of the plant. These relations, moreover, are far determine their values that the farmer may know more complicated than even the number of the ele- what quantity of any given sort of food he ought to ments alone would lead us to suppose: the single substitute for that he has ordinarily employed, when element of sulphur, for instance. which does not con- the price of the former falls so low as to make it adstitute more than two or three parts in the thousand | vantageous to use it. In this way the farmer will be of most plants, exists there in not less than three dif- enabled to employ the produce of his own farm, in ferent forms of combination, in each of which it is as place of disposing of it at low rates, and purchasing essential to the plant as those which form the great foreign cake or other foods. The subject is one of proportion of its bulk. Now, it must be sufficiently considerable difficulty, but when completed it will, I manifest, that questions involving elements of such complexity are not to be solved as rapidly or easily of successful feeding; and it is our intention to exas the far simpler problems of mineral chemistry, tend it to our root crops, and to the different sorts of Letters Testamentary; and that not merely on account of their superior grass employed for hay, as opportunity may offer .complexity alone, but because, in the one case, theo- Another question, now under investigation, is the alretical chemistry sets us far on our way towards the leged inferiority of the butter of cows fed with tursolution, while in the other there is still a greater neps grown with guano, to that of those fed with gap to be filled up, a whole mine of scientific facts to turneps grown with ordinary manure. I do not exbe worked out, before we are in the condition to ap- pect, however, that we shall be able to complete this proach sufficiently near the comprehension of these till the close of the present season, as it was begun at Negro Bonds more complicated phenomena. In fact, the latter too late a period to admit of our obtaining the turare not questions of pure chemistry, but are intimate- neps of the last crop in their best condition. Turly interwoven with vegetable physiology-so much neps, however, are now being grown both with and so, indeed, that in many instances it is scarcely pos- without guano, by means of which we shall be able be printed with the utought strictly to belong. And it is just herein that yet been able to do. In connection with the turnep officers of the Courts their great difficulty consists for there is nothing or you have also made among any determine and other officers, and their great difficulty consists, for there is nothing crop, we have also made arrangements for determinall other persons requimore certain, than that those questions which lie, so ing the cause of the different feeding value of tur-

ganic chemistry, with which agriculture is more in- that we are occupied with a large amount of work, for not more than half that period.

To expect any rapid advances in the practical applications of agriculture, of chemistry in its present state, is manifestly unreasonable. The progress must necessarily be slow, in some instances almost imperceptible; and much must be done which at first sight the practical agricultural chemistry is, that the constant of the amount remitted to the practical agricultural chemistry is, that the constant of the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the practical agriculturist, may be inclined to considerable time, but from which, I trust, we shall obtain results alike creditable to the Society and advances in the practical agriculture. Of this I entertain little doubt; but I may be permitted to observe, that my chief fear for agricultural chemistry is, that the constant of the satisfactory completion of which will require a considerable time, but from which, I trust, we shall obtain results alike creditable to the Society and advances in the practical applications of agriculture, of chemistry in its present vantageous to agriculture. Of this I entertain little doubt; but I may be permitted to observe, that my chief fear for agricultural chemistry is, that the constant of the satisfactory completion of which, I trust, we shall obtain results alike creditable to the Society and advances in the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the old firm, the overther than the constant of the properties of the satisfactory completion of which, I trust, we shall obtain results alike creditable to the Society and advances in the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted to observe, that my chief fear for agricultural chemistry is, that the constant of the properties of the satisfactory complete time that the constant of the satisfactory complete time that the constant of the properties of the satisfactory complete time that the constant of the properties of the satisfactory complete time that the constant of the satisfacto

that nothing more is necessary than at once to contained, and that all men will in time be convinced to which he replied that he knew Dr. S. P. Townsend; to which he replied that he knew Dr. S. P. would be down on the conversations, asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend; to which he replied that he knew Dr. S. P. would be down on the conversations. far from this being the case, the agricultural chemist that the slow and careful determination of scientific

ment of these facts falls within the province of the pure chemist. But if this principle were to be acted upon; the progress of chemical agriculture would be slow indeed; for the investigations of the pure cheslow indeed; for the investigation in the province of the pure cheslow indeed; for the investigation in the province of the pure cheslow indeed; for the pure cheslow indeed; for the pure cheslow indeed; for the pure cheslow indeed in the pure cheslow indeed; for the pure cheslow indeed in the pure cheslow indeed; for the pure cheslow indeed in the pure cheslow in the pure cheslow indeed in the pure cheslow indee

ever, that there are still many points of great impor-

ly use, Dye Stuffs-Indigo; Madder; Copperas; Logwood; Red Sanders; Annatto. Window Glass-8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 15, 11 PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES-Paint Brushes, from No. 6

PATENT MEDICINES. Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's do. Sands' do. in quart bottles.

Webster's Sarsaparilla Panacea; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry; Olasaonion Balsam; Peery's Dead Shot; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Kellinger's Linament; Jayne's Alterative; Carminative Balsam; Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Expectorant; Wistar's, Peters', Leidy's, Blood, Jayne's Sanative, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, Clickener's, Wright's with a violent cough, spitting of blood, night sweats, hearse-ness, and sound of the voice indicating an alarming state of lister's, Harrison's, Gray's, and Tousey's Ointments; Mof-

per; Allspice; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs; Mace; Tonqua

Beans; Jamaica and Race Ginger. PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES-French, German, and American Cologne; American Cologne by the pint and quart; Rousel's, Crary's, and Hauel's Shaving Cream; military Shaving Soap; Hauel's Nymph do.; Jones' chemical do.; Barry's ty as I wish, and have good reason to believe that the need Tricopherous; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Hauel's Ean Lustral; Hauel's Liquid Hair Dye; Phalon's Hair Invigorator; Caster Oil Pomatum; Ox Marrow; Bear's Oil; Macassar do.; Antique do.; Indian do.; 50 dozen assorted Fancy Soaps; 16 doz. hair Brushes, assorted; 25 dozen fine Tooth do. do.; 6 dozen Nail

WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist, Nov. 2, 1849.] N. E. corner of Front and Market-sts.

BY reading the following affidavit, the public will learn the origin or rather where the recipe for making the Dr. S. P. Townsend was the original proprietor and inventor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and his medicine has gained a reputation that no other remedy ever gained. He manufactured over one million of bottles the last year, and is manufacturing at present 5,000 bottles per day. We use more Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock in our establishment each day trial of your most valuable Vermifuge, when, to our great joy, than all the other Sarsaparilla manufacturers in the world.

READ THE AFFIDAVIT. City and County of New York, ss. William Armstrong of said city being duly sworn, doth de pose and say that he is a practical Druggist and Chemist That some time in the latter part of May, or first of June. time was a book and pamphlet pedlar, called upon deponent cipe by which to make a Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Deponent whom said Townsend dealt. That said Townsend had had frequent conversations with deponent respecting the manufacre of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of

That said Townsend stated he was an old man and poor, and was not fit for hard labor, and wished to make some money in order to live easy in his old days, and that if Sarsaparilla, under the name of Townsend, sold so well, and so much money was made by it, he could see no reason why he might not make something out of it too, (his name being Townsend,)

him after he should commence, but that he did not care for

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jacob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of a Syrup of Sarsaparilla and gave it to him. Said Townsend observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval, as he wished to gratify them in everything, as they furnished all the capital. Said Townsend also told deponent that the bottles they were to use were to be of the same size and shape as Dr. S. P.'s; and deponent, at the request of said Jacob Townsend, went to the office of Dr. S. P. and procured one of his labels.

And deponent further says that he has been informed, and verily believes, the Syrup of Sarsaparilla sold as Old Dr. Ja-col Townsend's, is made after the recipe furnished by deponent to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid.

And further deponent said not. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG. Sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1849, C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor of the city of N. Y. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT, 38-tf Druggist and Chemist.

DR. SWAYNE'S TELEBRATED Family Medicines.—Cure follows enrol

More proof of the efficacy of Dr. Swayne's COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, the Original and Genuine Preparation! Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is DR. SWAYNE'S compound Syrup of who

ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE. DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, is all is professes to be, The Greatest Medicine in the Known World! Of all the cures that have ever been recorded, we may safely say the annals of Medicine cannot furnish one to surpass this sumption, even when life had been despaired of.

DR. SWAYNE-Dear Sir: For the good of the public, I feel myself in duty bound to testify to the great cure which your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me. For my part, I feel as if every body ought to know it. I was afflicted lister's, Harrison's, Gray's, and Tousey's Ointments; Moffatt's Phoenix Bitters.

For Jellies, Pastry, &c.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's Ext's of Vanilla, Rose, Lemon, and Nutmeg; Rose Water; Essence of Lemon, Cinnamon, and Cloves; black and red Pepper: Allspice: Cinnamon; Cloves: Nutmers: Macr. Toughand Court of the strength had so far failed me, that my friends and physician were persuaded I could not survive many days. My sister, who was my anxious caretaker, made inquiry where she would be likely to procure most caretain relief. She was told that if Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry failed in the cure, my life was hopeless. Your medicine was immediately procured, and the first buttle gave relief, and by the time I had commenced the sixth bottle. my cough left me, and my strength much improved. In short our medicine has saved me from a premature grave. I shall be pleased to give any information respecting my case.

Yours, with respect, ISAAC MORGAN REEVES. No. 38 Chester street, between Race and Vine, Philadelphia.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY. Dr. J. H. Ellison, Frankfort, Ky., says-I was induced. rom a failure of the most potent expectorants recommended in our Materia Medica, in some cases of Diseased Lungs, to try your preparation of Wild Cherry. It is sufficient to say, that I was so much pleased with the result of that and subsequent trials, that I now prescribe it in preference to all other remedies. I have been engaged in active practice for twelve years, and this is the first Patent Medicine I ever thought

nough of to express an opinion in writing.

The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, invenor and sole proprietor, corner of Eighth and Race streets. Philadelphia. All Wild Cherry preparations being "positive-ly fictitious and counterfeit" without his signature.

WORMS! WORMS!! Dr. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE.-Read this wonderful cure: PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1848. DR. SWAYNE-Dear Sir-Having made use of various name

seous Vermifuge Medicines, which had been highly applauded by their proprietors, without the slightest good effect, and havg heard my neighbors speaking in the highest terms of your Medicine, its delightful taste and wonderful effect, although felt somewhat discouraged from the result of the articles I had forced upon my already emaciated, sickly, dyspeptic looking child, whose delicate and almost worn out frame the Worms had already begun to make their ravages; I concluded to make the Worms had to let go their deadly and strong holds upon the vitals Such was the effect of Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge on my child, which is now perfectly healthy, assuming all the color of the rose, with all the mirthfulness of an innocent and Yours, with respect, playful child. TOBIAS WIEGAND, No. 3, Howell-street, Between Schuylkill, Third and Fourth.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES. REMEMBER-DR. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE is put up in square at the house of Mr. Thompson, No. 42 Hudson street, where deponent boarded, and requested deponent to write him a re-None other is genuine CLEANSE AND PURIFY

Dr. Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Extract Tar Pills are a mild and gentle purgative, unsurpassed by any medicine for remoring the bile, cleansing the stomach, and effectually purifying The above valuable Medicines are prepared by Dr. SWAYNE,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race-streets, Philadelphia, to whom all orders should be addressed. For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Wilmington, N. C.

Also, by J. & W. Johnson, Clinton; Sam'l. J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville, N. C.; and by most respectable dealers in medicines throughout the United States.

LIST OF BLANKS.

County Court Sub.; ounty Court Fi. Fa.; County Court Sci. Fa.; Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; Letters of Administra-

Courts Witness and Juror Tickets; Notices to Tax List Receivers: Commission to take Deounty Ct. Execution; Magistrate's do. Capias ad Responden-

Overseer's Appointments: Peace, State, and Civil Warrants:

hecks, Cape Fear B'k;

attending Court: Administrator's Bonds; Sh'ff Appearance do.

Military Ca Sa;

Notice.-All persons indebted to ted agreeably to the terms of the "Journal,"

the late firm of PRICE



simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for VALUE and Efficacy far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is apable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with discase. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor ghout the whole animal frame, The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophics to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

Messrs. Sanns:-Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering numanity, to give you this attestation of my cure. Yours very truly.

D. PARENT. Consulate of France in the United States.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. Parent as true.

For the Consul-general of France, L. BORG, Vice-Consul. CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED. LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES .- The following striking, and, as will be

een, permanent cure of an inveterate CANCER, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has

Stamford, Ct., Oct. 5, 1847. Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—In the year 1842 I was attacked with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the fiesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest a night and coinfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent and the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent and the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent and the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent and the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and the skill and talent physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent physicians in the state physicians in the state physicians in the state physicians are stated physicians. could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparilia, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing. the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the flesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also communed to grow was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertam whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unbesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I' can say to one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow."

Most gratefully I am, and shall always remain, your friend, ISAAC STEVENS.

TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE.

Legation United States, Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: - Gentlemen-Having seen your Sarsaparilla used inthis city with great effect in a severe case of Schorula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c. THEODORE S. FAY.

PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMIATE. 100 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.

Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5.

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER Druggists. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by